

**SECRET**

NO FOREIGN DISSEM

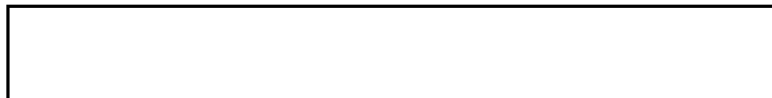
VR

## Basic Imagery Interpretation Report



NATIONAL  
PHOTOGRAPHIC  
INTERPRETATION  
CENTER

## SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY IN CUBA



B.E. NONE

MISCELLANEOUS

MARCH 1970

25X1D

Declass Review by NIMA/DOD

**SECRET**

NO FOREIGN DISSEM

GROUP 1: EXCLUDED FROM  
AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING  
AND DECLASSIFICATION

WARNING

This document contains information affecting the national defense of the United States, within the meaning of Title 18, sections 793 and 794, of the U.S. Code, as amended. Its transmission or revelation of its contents to or receipt by an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

## INTRODUCTION

25X1A This report summarizes significant photographic intelligence infor-  
25X1D mation derived from the [ ] missions flown over Cuba during the  
25X1D reporting period, [ ]. The cutoff date for informa-  
tion contained in this report [ ]

[ ] For information concerning the previous reporting period,  
see NPIC/R-64/69.<sup>1</sup> Table 1 is a listing by category of the installations  
discussed in this report.

25X1A

## SUMMARY

During this period no activity was observed which might indicate an  
attempt to reintroduce offensive missile systems into Cuba.

A probable exercise involving both surface-to-air missiles (SAMs)  
and cruise missiles was indicated by a high level of activity [ ]  
on the Isle of Pines at Santa Fe SAM Training Site, Siguaneya Cruise Mis-  
sile Site, and Siguaneya Naval Base. Cruise missile equipment was also  
identified in the Jibacoa and Guanabo areas during the reporting period.  
A new SAM site, designated La Habana SAM Site Toledo, was constructed in  
the Havana area. The launch positions and central guidance area at Punta  
Brava SAM Site were observed to be unoccupied [ ] and have  
remained unoccupied since then. Majana SAM Site was dropped from the  
active target list.

25X1D

Air activity remained normal during the reporting period. Naval  
activity was highlighted by the sighting of two Soviet space event support  
ships (SSESS) of different classes on separate occasions in Havana harbor.  
Ten combatants were observed berthed at Siguaneya Naval Base, which normal-  
ly has little or no activity. No significant change in electronics order  
of battle was noted during this reporting period. Military ground acti-  
vity observed since the last reporting period included the sighting of a  
probable tank training exercise in progress in the Majana area.

25X1D

25X1D  
25X1A

## PROBABLE MISSILE EXERCISE

25X1D An unusually high level of activity observed [ ] on the  
Isle of Pines indicated a probable exercise involving both surface-to-air  
missiles and cruise missiles. Santa Fe SAM Training Site was observed to  
be occupied after two years of inactivity (Figure 1). Equipment observed  
at the site included six launchers positioned in two groups of three each,  
a FAN SONG radar and associated vans with each of the two groups, two

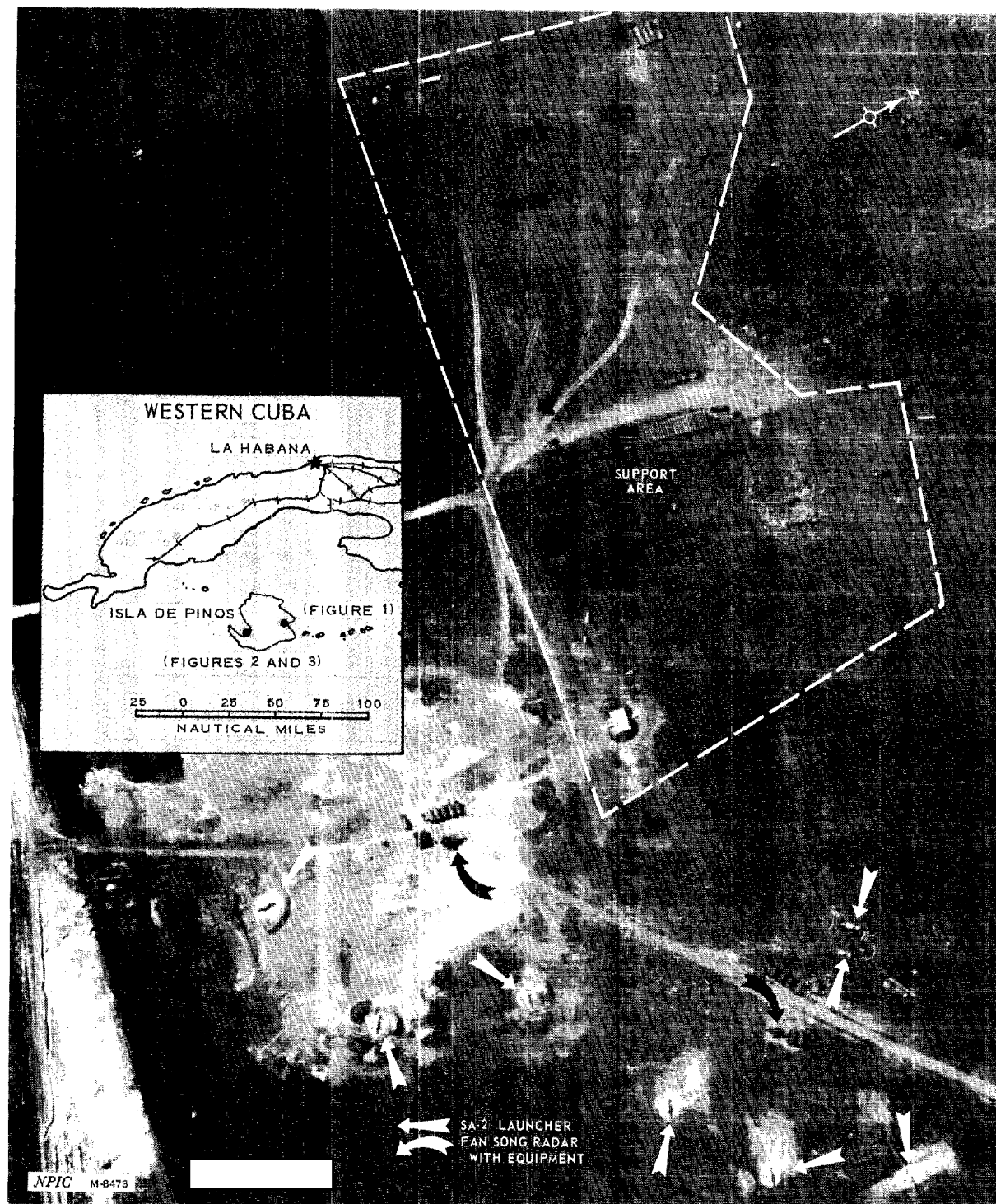


Figure 1. SANTA FE SAM TRAINING AREA

additional SA-2 launchers, nine missile transporters, four antenna carriers, 14 ZIL-157V prime movers, five missile canister transporters, 26 missile canisters, eight missile dollies, and numerous vehicles and pieces of equipment. The area remained occupied at the close of the reporting period. At the same time this activity was observed, significant cruise missile activity was identified at Siguanea Cruise Missile Site (Figure 2). This site, which had been vacated and unoccupied during the past three years, now contained two Samlet missiles on launchers, seven Samlet missile transporters, eight AT-S tracked prime movers, two cranes, two van trucks, and two occupied radar positions, and was fully operational. The site remained occupied [REDACTED]

25X1D

The Samlet missile, which is reported to have an effective operational range of 20 to 45 nautical miles, is normally used in a coastal defense role.

A deployment of ten combatants to nearby Siguanea Naval Base was probably associated with the probable missile exercise (Figure 3). The ten combatants, nine P-6 motor torpedo boats (PT) and one YP PT, constitute a high count for this base.

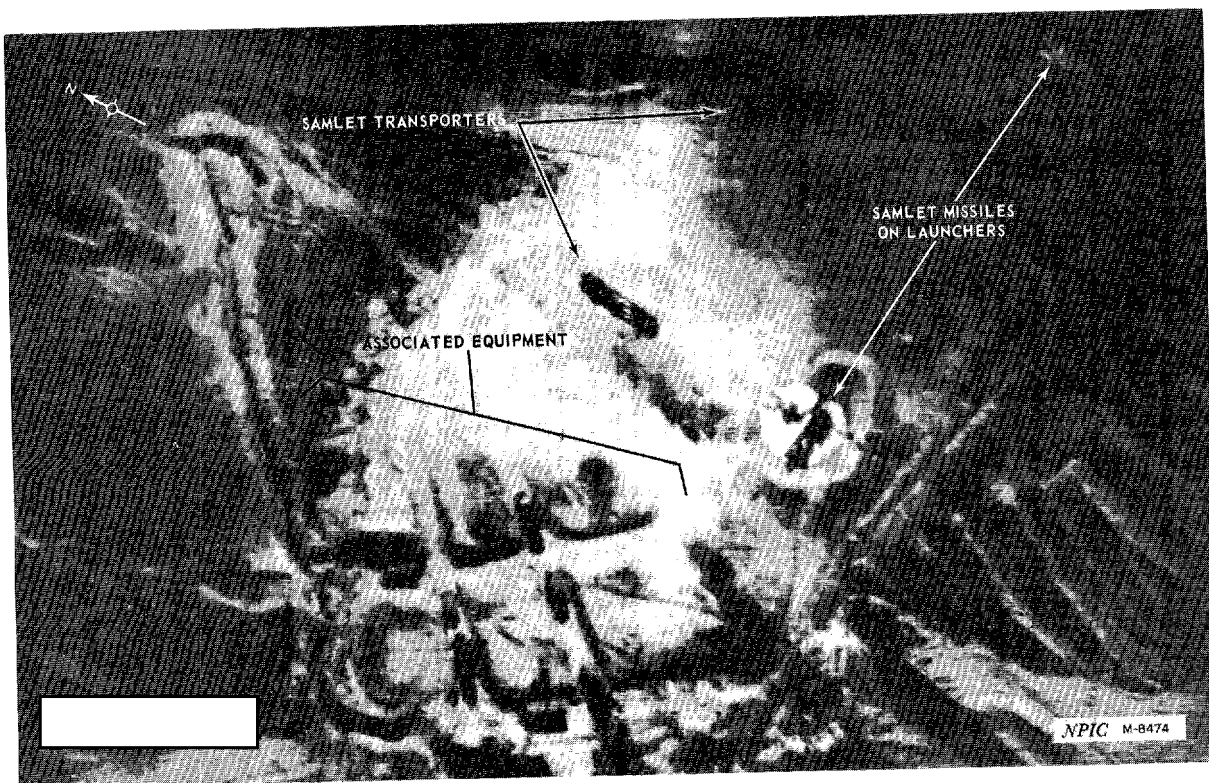


Figure 2. SIGUANEA CRUISE MISSILE SITE

OTHER MISSILE ACTIVITY

Cruise Missile Activity

Cruise missile equipment (including probable launchers) was identified at Guanabo Cruise Missile Site on photography [REDACTED]. Later coverage showed that the equipment had been removed. On photography [REDACTED] cruise missile launchers and equipment were identified in the Jibacoa area. On later coverage this area was also vacated. At the end of the reporting period, none of the four cruise missile sites in Cuba was occupied.

SA-2 Missile Activity

The total number of SAM sites and related facilities observed in Cuba and the status of their occupancy during this reporting period are as follows:

Type of Installation	Total Number Observed	Number Normally Occupied
SA-2 SAM Site	29	22
SAM Training Area	3	3
SAM Support Area	6	5

The 22 occupied SA-2 sites have all of the necessary ordnance to be considered fully operational. There are probably 22 SA-2 battalions in Cuba, as the ratio is normally one battalion for each SA-2 site. The normal table of equipment for an SA-2 battalion includes six SA-2 launchers, six to 12 (usually 12) SA-2 missiles, five to seven missile transporters, six to eight tracked prime movers, one FAN SONG radar, one SPOON REST radar, one crane, and at least 25 trucks and trailers.

SA-2 missile equipment has also been observed at locations other than operational SAM sites. The following are installations at which missile equipment has frequently been seen:

Santiago de Cuba Missile Support Facility SAM 2  
Torrens Missile Support Facility SAM  
Holguin Missile Support Facility SAM La Veguita  
Santiago de las Vegas Support Facility SAM  
La Esperanza SAM Assembly Area  
El Cano SAM Training Area  
Santiago SAM Training Area  
Santa Fe SAM Training Site A09-2  
El Chico Military Camp  
Calabazar Military Area  
[REDACTED]

SECRET

NO FOREIGN DISSEM

RCA-25/5001/70

The average total count of equipment observed at all of these missile-related facilities (not including operational SAM sites) is 70 missile transporters, 47 ZIL-157V prime movers, 18 launchers, four FAN SONG radars, four SPOON REST radars, 12 missiles, and 312 missile canisters. With this equipment Cuba could probably man an additional three or four SAM sites; however, the additional SA-2 equipment is probably used in training exercises, and as backup for deployed sites.

If all of the missile canisters observed at locations other than operational sites contain missiles and if each of the 22 occupied SAM sites has the normal complement of 12 missiles, the total number of missiles in Cuba would be at least 576. Thus, photographic observations corroborate the reports that Cuba has received a total of 600 SA-2 missiles.<sup>2</sup>



Figure 3. SIGUANEA NAVAL BASE

SECRET

NO FOREIGN DISSEM

The status of SAM activity at selected individual sites is as follows:

25X1D La Habana SAM Site Toledo. This site, located 2.1 nautical miles southeast of Campo Libertad Airfield, was first observed under construction on photography [REDACTED]. It was unoccupied at that time and has remained unoccupied on subsequent coverage during this reporting period.

25X1D Punta Brava Sam Site A30-2. The launch positions and central guidance area at this site were observed to be unoccupied on photography [REDACTED]. SA-2 missile-related equipment was still observed in the missile-hold and storage areas at the site.

25X1D Holguin Airfield SAM Site. This site was observed to be unoccupied on photography [REDACTED]. Neither missiles nor related equipment were observed in the launch positions or in the missile-hold area.

25X1D San Pedro de Cacocum SAM Site. The launch positions at this site were observed to be unoccupied on photography [REDACTED]. The central guidance area appeared occupied and missile-related equipment remained in the onsite support area.

#### AIRFIELD ACTIVITY

Aircraft order of battle remained normal during this reporting period.

Cuba has a reported inventory of 164 fighter aircraft (60 FISHBED, ten FARMER, and 94 FAGOT/FRESCO), all of which are based at three airfields: San Antonio de Los Banos, Holguin, and Camilo Cienfuegos.<sup>3</sup> Photography reveals an average of only 56 fighter aircraft (20 FISHBED, three FARMER, and 33 FAGOT/FRESCO) at any one time at these three airfields. This low count can probably be accounted for by the presence of 110 hangarrettes at these three airfields (46 at San Antonio de Los Banos, 34 at Holguin, and 30 at Camilo Cienfuegos). The combined count of normal air order of battle and hangarrettes is 166 which approximates the reported inventory of 164 aircraft. Hangarrette construction in Cuba has been limited to these three airfields.

#### NAVAL AND PORT ACTIVITY

25X1D A Soviet space event support ship (SSESS) was observed in Havana harbor on photography [REDACTED].  
25X1D Another SSESS of a different class was observed in Havana harbor on photography [REDACTED]. Since these observations, both classes of SSESS have been observed periodically in Havana harbor.



25X1D A deployment of ten combatants (nine P-6 PT and one YP PT) to the Sigüanea Naval Base observed on photography [ ] may have supported the probable exercise at Sigüanea Cruise Missile Site and Santa Fe SAM Training Site. The ten combatants constitute a high count for this base. The normal complement is one to two P-6 PT boats.

The following is a comparison of the Cuban naval order of battle reported from collateral sources with that observed on photography:

Vessel	Inventory <sup>4</sup>	Maximum Number Observed on a Single Mission
Komar-class Guided Missile Patrol Boat (PTG)	18	18
SO-1-class Submarine Chaser (SC)	18	12
Kronshtadt-class Submarine Chaser (PC)	6	4
P-4/P-6 class Motor Torpedo Boat (PT)	24	20

#### ELECTRONICS ACTIVITY

No significant change in electronics order of battle was observed during this reporting period.

#### MILITARY GROUND ACTIVITY

25X1 Military ground activity increased during this reporting period. A probable tank training exercise was noted in the Majana area on photography [ ] Ground order of battle included at least 50 tanks or assault guns, six probable truck-mounted rocket launchers, at least 50 field artillery (FA) pieces, ten antiaircraft artillery (AAA) pieces, ten probable mortars, 14 BTR-60P armored personnel carriers (APC), at least 90 cargo trucks, and numerous pieces of equipment and supplies in open storage.

25X1D Significant ground order of battle was identified at La Habana Radar Facility Cojimar on photography [ ] This included 18 AAA pieces, four probable AAA pieces, one FIRE CAN radar, and 40 vehicles or pieces of equipment.

Random sightings of ground order of battle included 14 canvas-covered tanks and eight cargo trucks at Artemisa Military Camp NW and 13 tanks or

**SECRET**

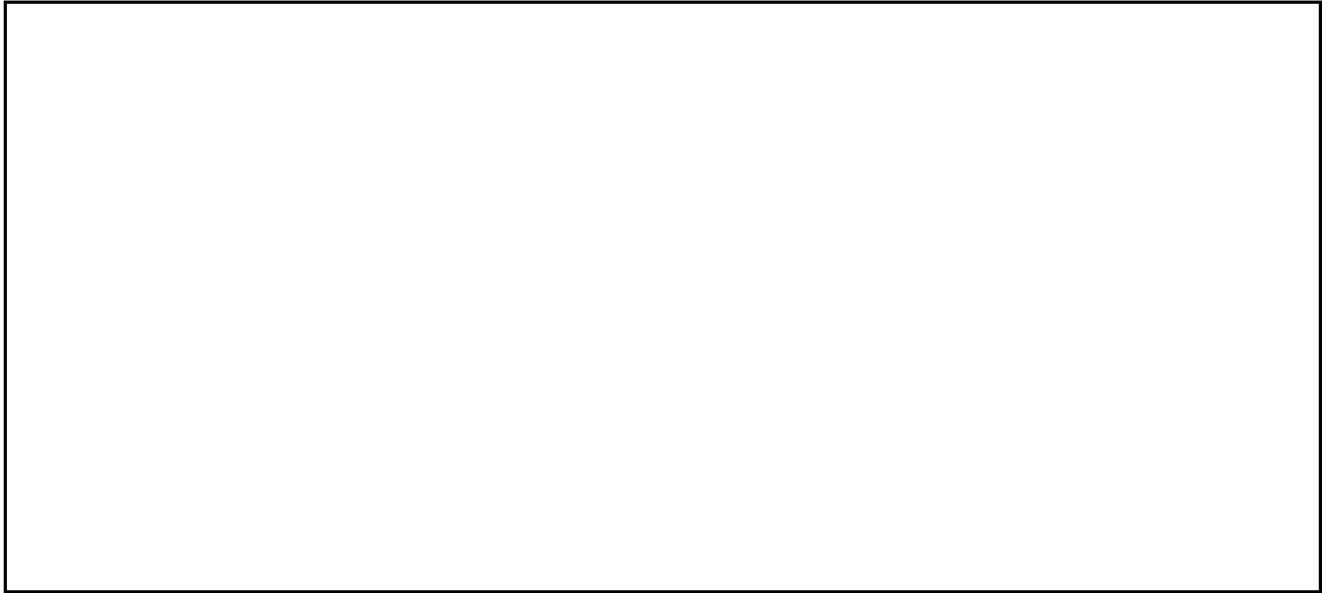
RCA-25/5001/70

NO FOREIGN DISSEM

25X1D

25X1D

assault guns parked near a road junction in the La Habana Cojimar area on  
photography [redacted] Photography [redacted] revealed that all  
military weapons and equipment were absent from Dos Caminos Military  
Barracks.



25X1D

**SECRET**

NO FOREIGN DISSEM

25X1A

Table 1.  
Targets Listed in This Report

Name	Coordinates
<u>Cruise Missile Installations</u>	
Guanabo Cruise Missile Site	23-10-25N 082-03-50W
Siguanea SSM Site Cruise	21-37-25N 082-58-15W
<u>Surface-to-Air Missile Installations</u>	
Holguin Airfield SAM Site A19-2	20-46-50N 076-19-50W
La Habana SAM Site Toledo A20-2	23-03-38N 082-25-07W
Majana SAM Site A27-2	22-41-38N 082-49-48W
Punta Brava SAM Site A30-2	23-01-31N 082-31-33W
San Pedro de Cacocum SAM Site A06-2	20-45-45N 076-15-40W
El Cano SAM Training Area	23-03-27N 082-29-00W
Sante Fe SAM Training Site A09-2	21-44-52N 082-38-47W
Santiago SAM Training Area	19-58-49N 075-51-00W
Holguin Missile Sup Fac SAM La Veguita	20-49-50N 076-15-16W
Santiago de Cuba Msl Sup Fac SAM 2	20-04-14N 075-53-36W
Santiago de las Vegas Support Fac SAM	22-57-40N 082-21-30W
Torrens Missile Support Facility SAM	22-57-48N 082-27-53W
La Esperanza SAM Assembly Area	20-27-23N 080-08-40W
<u>Airfields</u>	
Camilo Cienfuegos Airfield	22-29-31N 079-56-31W
Holguin Airfield	20-47-07N 076-18-54W
San Antonio de Los Banos Airfield	22-52-16N 082-30-34W
<u>Naval and Port Facilities</u>	
La Habana Port Facilities	23-07-50N 082-20-50W
Siguanea Naval Base	21-36-58N 082-58-46W
<u>Radar Facility</u>	
La Habana Radar Facility Cojimar	23-08-54N 082-19-33W
<u>Military Installations</u>	
Artemisa Military Camp NW	22-53-06N 082-47-00W
Calabazar Military Area	23-00-52N 082-18-13W
Dos Caminos Military Barracks	20-14-46N 075-47-14W
El Chico Military Camp	23-00-57N 082-25-50W

25X1D

25X1D

SECRET

-9-

NO FOREIGN DISSEM

SECRET

RCA-25/5001/70

RCA/-25/5001/70

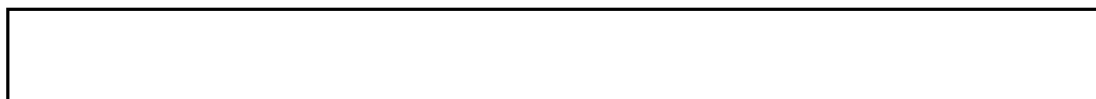
REFERENCES

IMAGERY

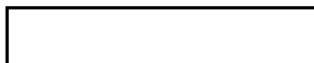


DOCUMENTS

1. NPIC. R-64/69, Summary of Activity in Cuba, [redacted] Aug 69 (SECRET)
2. DIA. Intelligence Bulletin, 25 Apr 67 (SECRET/No Foreign Dissem)
3. DIA. AP-240-3-2C-69-INT, Free World Air Order of Battle, Latin America, 1 Nov 69 (SECRET/No Foreign Dissem)



REQUIREMENT



NPIC Project No. 220931

Approved For Release 2002/07/09 : CIA-RDP78T04563A000600010074-0  
**SECRET**  
NO FOREIGN DISSEM

Approved For Release 2002/07/09 : CIA-RDP78T04563A000600010074-0  
**SECRET**  
NO FOREIGN DISSEM